Cohesive SBUV(/2) total and profile ozone datasets:

- Both data sets continue to be extended with monthly additions to the data sets.
- New NOAA-17 calibration requires redetermination of bias adjustment between NOAA-16 and NOAA-17.
- NOAA-17 is AM satellite and precessing to earlier equator crossing times thus loosing sunlit earth coverage. NOAA-18 has better Earth viewing coverage. Hence, we need to determine when to switch from NOAA-17 to NOAA-18, how long of an overlap there should be, and to determine the bias adjustment.
- Inter-satellite ozone profile bias adjustments have been determined for all satellite periods except for the NOAA-9 to NOAA-11 transition. Very little overlapping data is available for a good bias adjustment. We may use NOAA-14 observations or SAGE II data as reference standard to transition from NOAA-9 to NOAA-11.

NDACC Data Host Facility (DHF):

- NDACC is collaborating with the European Space Agency's (ESA) Generic Environment for Cal/Val Analysis (GECA). ESA is designing a world database for validating satellite observations. One of GECA's goals is to provide for the interoperability between data centers. Working to develop a common vocabulary for sharing meta-data.
- The NDACC DHF is working with WMO/Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW) to provide station data information for the GAW Station Information System (GAWSIS).
- The NDACC DHF has added two additional parameters to the database: Lidar water vapor and FTIR ozone profiles.
- Two instrument groups (MicroWave and FTIR) have finalized the HDF format for their observations. The NDACC DHF is now accepting HDF files from PI's from these groups.
- NDACC established the designation of "Cooperating Network" to formalize the relationship with regional, hemispheric, or global networks of instruments that operate independently of NDACC, but where strong measurement and scientific collaboration is mutually beneficial. Five networks signed memoranda of understanding to complete the Cooperating Network designation. These networks are:
 - o Advanced Global Atmospheric Gases Experiment (AGAGE)
 - Aerosol Robotic Network (AERONET)
 - Micro Pulse Lidar Network (MPLNET)
 - o Halocarbons and other Atmospheric Trace Species (HATS) Network
 - o Southern Hemisphere Additional Ozonesonde (SHADOZ) Network.

-	NDACC DHF was invited and will attend the WMO World Data Center Manager's Meeting in Toronto, Canada in May 2010.